

Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. III.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1882.

No. 20.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, September 4th, 1882.

Tracklaying on main line of the C.P.R. is progressing at an average of three miles per day, and is about thirty miles west of the Pile of Bones Creek. Sixty miles of track were laid inside of three weeks. The contractors intend to cross the South Branch this season. Grading is being done 100 miles ahead of tracklaying.

Edie, Conservative, has been elected in Springfield for local legislature.

A great international foot race was run by Melvor, Canadian athlete, and an unknown from across the line. The race was won by Melvor, 100 yards, in 9 3/4 seconds. They are matched for 150 yards in Minneapolis.

A homing pigeon owned in Toronto made the distance from Detroit to Toronto, 221 miles, in less than five hours.

It has been decided to establish the Mounted Police headquarters at Pile of Bones Creek, which will be accompanied by a reorganization of the force.

In speaking of Pile of Bones it may be remarked that the name may now be considered extinct. On August 23rd, in presence of a large assemblage, at the site of the new capital, after toasting and luncheon had been partaken of, Pile of Bones, alias Leopold, was christened Regina. Great oratorical powers were displayed in wishing success to the queen city of the plains.

It is currently reported that Mr. Mousseau, Quebec premier, will be appointed Lt.-Governor of the North-West Territories and that Mr. Dewdney will be appointed to succeed Cauchon as Governor of Manitoba.

Mr. Hardisty and family and the Rev. John McDougall arrived from Grand Rapids last week.

Application will be made at next session of parliament for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from a point on the C.P.R. in the N.W.T., west of the second principal meridian, to cross Qu'Appelle river at some point near Qu'Appelle post or Pheasant creek, running via File and Touchwood Hills to Prince Albert and thence to some point on Hudson's Bay.

Four cars for Winnipeg street railway have arrived.

Winnipeg assessment has been completed and amounts to \$30,400,000, population 25,000.

The Egyptian outlook continues precarious although every move is in favor of British troops. Sir Garnet Wolseley sustained a repulse on the 27th ult., which will cause only a temporary discouragement. No serious engagements have as yet taken place although elaborate despatches from seat of war continue to arrive.

BATTLEFORD, September 14th, 1882.

Donald McLeod arrived with rafts Tuesday morning all right. He reports water very low.

Inspector Gagnon, accompanied by Serg't Parker and wife, left for Fort Saskatchewan on the 12th.

John A. McDougall with his mother, wife and child arrived from the east on Tuesday morning and proceeded west same day.

News has been received that a telegraph line is to be built from Qu'Appelle to Humboldt this fall.

Mail arrived to-day, and leaves for the west at 3 p.m. on Friday. No notification yet of fortnightly mail.

Foot race was run yesterday between T. Wright of police and Linklater of Prince Albert for \$50 a side. Distance, 200 yards. Wright won easily.

The lime kiln purchased by Joe Lake from G. Anderson was burned last week. It was expected to yield about two hundred bushels but only six bushels could be got out of it. The reason given for the failure is that the kiln was not properly constructed. It will be rebuilt and burned over again.

LOCAL.

Mr. H. S. Young left for Lac la Biche on Tuesday last.

SUNDAY and Monday last were something like Indian summer.

M. McCauley's new dwelling is being lined with brick between the studding.

A new and better grade is being made at the ferry landing opposite the Fort.

The subject for to-morrow evening's service in the Methodist Church is "Young men of Edmonton."

The Edmonton Mills now grind about two days in each week on the new crop. No scarcity of flour this year.

D. M. McDougall and J. Brewster left for Bow River or points further south on Wednesday to purchase beef cattle.

All in favor of an Agricultural Exhibition should hand their names to Frank Oliver before the end of next week, after which a meeting will be called.

Mr. W. Stiff is to take charge of the public school on Monday next. All parties interested will please take notice. That government school money is not yet forthcoming—reasons unexplained.

Mr. I. Cowie left on Tuesday last for Ft. Chipewyan. He expects to have some difficulty in getting down the Athabasca with loaded boats on account of low water and will have to portage in several places.

SOME horned stock broke into Mr. Collins's garden at Ft. Saskatchewan lately and destroyed a row of cabbages. The proprietor forthwith sent in a bill for \$150 damages to Mr. A. Lang who owned one of the trespassing animals.

This Prince Albert club received a permit for 200 gallons of liquor for club purposes this season. It is said that Dewdney refused to give the permit when asked but that Mr. C. Muir went to see Sir John about it, and Dewdney was ordered to issue the permit. Sir John is of course solid now with the toney folks of Prince Albert. They should elect him a member of their club.

THRESHING has commenced at St. Albert on the Mission farm. The yield is expected to reach 2,000 bushels. Last year the same ground only yielded 1,100 bushels. Corn ripened well in the garden of the Sisters of Charity at the Mission. The seed was brought from Sun River and is of an early variety. Tobacco also grew luxuriantly, being about six feet in height. It was cut last week.

HOUSE TO LET.

An extra comfortable house for the winter. Apply at this office.

ESTRAY.—A small brown bull, two years old, came on premises of subscriber last April. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.

E. G. HUTCHINGS,
Near Turnip Lane.

DR. H. C. WILSON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

OFFICE—First house west of the school house.

JASPER HOUSE.

North side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton.

First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates.

J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

DR. MUNRO,

Late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital.

Office under Masonic Hall, Main street.

WM. STIFF,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER.

Property bought and sold on Commission. Accounts collected, Estates managed for non-residents. Information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall buildings.

STUART D. MULKINS,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Coal Claims and Timber Limits located and general information afforded on application.

Office, Main Street, next door to A. MacDonald & Co's store, Edmonton, N.W.T.

Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West.

BLEEKER & HAMBLY,

SOLICITORS, &C.

Office at present, opposite Villiers & Pearson's store.

HY. BLEEKER,

J. HAMBLY

J. W. MACKEDIE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

343 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

JAMES ROSS,

TINSMITH.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper wares.

Shop in rear of Methodist Church, Main street Edmonton.

COCHRANE, CASSELS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Corner St. Peter and St. Sacramento streets Montreal.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Have now on hand and will keep in stock a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hardware to arrive shortly.

Having traded in this country for many years, the firm feel confident that they can supply the goods the people want, and will do so at the

LOWEST, LIVING PROFITS.

Horses and Cattle Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

New store on St. Albert road, next building to the H. B. Co's lot.

NORRIS & CAREY.

LOCAL.

At last accounts there were 1,500 tons of freight in Winnipeg awaiting shipment to the Saskatchewan, besides any amount more that the steamboat company would not touch.

THERE has been a rumor for some time past that the police at Ft. Saskatchewan were to be removed to Edmonton. Notwithstanding the rumor they will stay where they are, but a detachment will likely be sent here when the reinforcements arrive.

FROM G. Kiplin, who arrived recently from Winnipeg, via Battleford, we learn that the "large party of immigrants, numbering about 100," who were reported in our telegrams as having settled west of Battleford, consisted of four or five families from Headingly, who intended in the first place to come to Edmonton, but were deterred by the stories told them about frozen crops here. They had large and complete farming outfits, loaded on a train of about 70 ox carts. We are sorry in one way that they did not come through, but as they lacked the backbone to do so they can very well be dispensed with. The room of such weak kneed people is quite as desirable as their company.

BOW RIVER.

S. D. Mulkins and A. Beatty returned from Bow River on Sunday last. They met Z. George on his way to Calgary, as they were coming in. They saw two buffalo at the Pile of Horns Hill, about twenty miles east of the trail. Some of Cochrane's herders killed a buffalo near the Lone Pine on Sunday the 29th of August.

Crops are good and were all harvested by the 26th of August.

G. Findlay passed through Calgary lately on his way home to Prince Albert with a band of 76 broken horses.

There are 65 police at Calgary and 25 more to come, Major Dowling in command, but will be replaced by Superintendent Mellree who is expected daily.

John Ellis is starting a new billiard room with two tables and dance house.

The Cochrane Ranch saw mill at Calgary cuts 5,000 feet of lumber a day. The price is \$50 per M. The mill is a Waterous portable 20 horse power.

Rovelle, an old timer of Edmonton, holds his claim in rear of the H.B.Co. at \$10,000, the same price as Capt. Denny received for the river claim below the H.B.Co.

The following parties have taken up claims at Calgary this season: Geddes, Sproule, Gibb, Sharples, J. Barter, Baynes, Carney, Moyette, G. Whitman, W. Smith, J. Butlan, J. J. McHugh, C. McGillies, Powis, A. Gilmore, F. Annand and Millings. At High River: Begg & Son, and General Strange on Bow River about 8 miles below the mouth of High River. At Pine Creek: Campbell, and Messrs. Jackes. Several families of half-breed have moved to the Elbow River above the government reserve.

S. Livingstone, on the Elbow River, has had 80 acres of land broken this season.

It is expected that 1,500 head of cattle will be driven into the Bow River country this summer.

A regular mail is carried three times a month from McLeod to Calgary and a special mail from there to the Gap for the C.P.R. survey parties.

I. G. Baker & Co. have now the largest stock of goods ever brought into that country. At last accounts 100 bull teams were on their way in from McLeod with goods for them and more were coming. Ex-Capt. Winder & Co. have a large opposition store at McLeod.

The police supplies for the season had all arrived before the 1st of August.

The Victoria valley ranchers are moving over to this side to settle with their whole outfits. They had not arrived.

Messrs. Patrick and Nelson are surveying the Indian reserves in that district.

Vancouverland, formerly in the police force at Ft. Saskatchewan, left Calgary this spring for the east by skiff.

The loss on the Cochrane ranch last winter is estimated at five per cent. and the increase this season at 40 per cent. The company has the I.D. beef contract for the Blackfeet, Sarcee and Stonies at .08 a pound. The Indians get the hides, heads and other refuse besides.

Senator Cochrane is expected shortly from Benton, his son left for Canada a short time ago. Major Walker is securing as many expolicemen as possible as herders on the ranch, as he finds them more reliable than the American cow boys. The company has imported two Clydesdale stallions this year. The round up was not finished two weeks ago. The size of the range has been increased by the addition of a tract of land north of the old range, running toward the Little Red Deer river. The land has been secured in the names of stockholders in the company.

It is supposed that the prairie fires at Ft. McLeod were set out by small stock men in revenge for the granting of the land to large companies. Great discontent prevails with the leasing system and a change is likely to be made.

Ft. Saskatchewan is to be annexed to Calgary police district.

Railroad grading is to be commenced at once at Medicine Hat, at the junction of Seven Persons' Creek with Bow River and to proceed both ways at once. Bell, the C.P.R. bridge engineer is there taking stock of the bridge. Timber for the bridge is being hauled from Cypress Hills, 30 miles distant. Rattle snakes are plentiful there.

Benton expects its first railroad from the C.P.R. rather than from the Northern Pacific.

Two C.P.R. survey lines run through Calgary.

The Kicking Horse river and the south fork of the Bow river head nearly together in a very rough piece of country and there will be some small tunnels in the railway line. It is considered settled that a pass has been found through the Selkirk range. Some time ago Major Rodgers met Hurd's and Aylmer's parties at the summit of the Rockies and a consultation was held which resulted in the latter turning back and commencing to locate the line. The wages of some of the men working in the mountains last winter was cut down from \$75 to \$60 a month. They left and went to Winnipeg to seek redress.

American engineers and men are almost exclusively in the mountains. A cart road from the Gap to the summit is to be commenced at once.

The government reserve at Calgary extends along the Bow river for about five miles above the junction of the Elbow and Bow Rivers, extending two miles back on the north side of the latter and to the Elbow River on the south, having an area of 25 or 30 square miles.

Herald, August 19th.—By an Order in Council the number of passengers permitted to be carried by the Saskatchewan steamers is, Colville, 60; Northcote, 400; Manitoba, 300. The North-West and the new steamer are not mentioned. T. Dewan thinks cattle can winter out better at Battleford than in the McLeod country. R. Wide drove a herd of cattle from the Cochrane ranch to Battleford in 13 days. R. Paton, telegraph rep. here, thinks that the country west of Grizzly Bear is an excellent grazing district but that for agricultural purposes Battleford is a long way ahead. Capt. Moore, of Prince Albert is making a tour of Switzerland with his bride. Cows average \$80 apiece. The steamers have been very little benefit to Battleford this season. Mr. Doupe, D.L.S., is on his way to Ft. Pitt with a survey party. A ferry is wanted across the Saskatchewan at Battleford. A private bank has been opened at Prince Albert. The H.B.Co. and F. J. Agnew are building stores on the South Branch opposite Prince Albert. The plant for a weekly newspaper is on its way to Prince Albert. There is great dissatisfaction with the grants to colonization societies in the vicinity of Prince Albert. Treaty payments in the vicinity of Battleford commence on the 4th of October. The chiefs and headmen are required to send in a census of the different bands immediately. Only a sufficient amount of money to pay the number included in the returns will be sent to the reserves, when the chiefs and headmen will be paid last, and if the amount should become exhausted before all the Indians are paid, the chiefs will have to look to the bands for their annuities. No Indian will be paid on a reserve to which he does not belong, and hereafter polygamy will be disallowed, none being paid for more wives than he has at present.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery. Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West.

EDMONTON HOTEL.

The Pioneer House of Entertainment west of Portage la Prairie.

Pemmican and dried buffalo meat has long been a stranger at the table, and its place has been taken by substantial more in keeping with the onward march of civilization.

In the billiard room a refreshing drink of cool Temperance Colonization Beer can always be had.

Good stabling attached.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Red Portage, Portage la Prairie, and Goochen (N.W.T.).

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices, and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES, Land Commissioner.

BROWN & CURRY

Have now en route per steamers, and to arrive shortly,

106 PACKAGES OF GOODS.

Comprising a full Line of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

all personally selected in the best houses of Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, and of the best quality obtainable.

Also arriving first through boats, and stock of

MEATS,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

PATENT LOCKS, &c.

106 PACKAGES OF GOODS.

ATHABASCA.

Mr. Isaac Cowie, master of transportation for the H.B.Co. at Portage le Loche or Long Portage, arrived last week. He came to superintend the taking out of the material, such as nails, bolts, oakum, etc., necessary in building the new steamer at Ft. Chipewyan. The scows containing the machinery for the boats arrived at Ft. McMurray, at the junction of the Clearwater with the Athabasca, all right and only eight days out from the landing. This point is below the series of dangerous rapids which exist in the Athabasca and no trouble was expected in getting the scows to Ft. Chipewyan. Mr. Cowie left for Edmonton as soon as the scows arrived at that point. A considerable rise took place in the Athabasca as the scows left the landing and this was a great assistance to them in making their trip down. The navigation of the river is good from the landing to a point below the mouth of the Lac la Biche river. A series of rapids then commence which extend for 30 or 40 miles, terminating in the Grand Rapids. This rapid is altogether about one and a half miles long, but the worst part is only about 100 yards. The scows ran all the rapids above safely but at the Grand Rapids where there is an actual fall of several feet the loads were taken from the scows and portaged along the shore of an island while the empty scows were let down slowly with ropes. One of the scows, however, with the heaviest of the machinery in her, got away and went over the chute with only a bowman and steersman in her but was none the worse for the accident, which saved a great deal of hard lifting and carrying. Below the Grand Rapid there is a stretch of about twenty miles of good water, and then another series of rapids commence which extend to the mouth of the Clearwater. The scows had no difficulty in running them, but in low water many portages would have to be made. The river seems to run across a low range of hills, and the rapids are caused by ridges of limestone and granite extending across the channel. The banks, however, are mostly of clay, but at the Grand Rapid they are of sandstone in which many perfectly round boulders are imbedded. It is in this district that the celebrated tar springs exist. Crude petroleum is also thought to exist there. From Ft. McMurray to Ft. Chipewyan there are no considerable rapids, and the navigation is generally good. The river is subject to sudden and great rises, sometimes coming up twenty feet in a few hours.

The steamer will be built at Ft. Chipewyan and most of the lumber required will be procured near there, but the heaviest timber will have to be procured from the Peace River, which joins the Athabasca at or near Ft. Chipewyan. The steamer belongs to the H.B.Co. and will be used to transport H.B.Co.'s goods for the Athabasca and Mackenzie River districts. These goods come in via Carlton, Green Lake and Long Portage to Ft. McMurray by a mixed land and water route, on which carts and York boats are used alternately. From there the steamer will take them down the Athabasca to Ft. Chipewyan, the head fort of the Athabasca district, thence such as are required up the Peace River to the fall at Ft. Vermillion. She will also take the Mackenzie River goods on to the head of the rapids on Great Slave River whence they will be distributed throughout that district by York boats. She will have a run of about 300 miles down the Athabasca and Great Slave Rivers and about 200 up the Peace River. The rapids on the Great Slave River extend about 13 miles and from there a steamer of the largest size could go clear to the Arctic ocean. Were there a canal made around the chute on the Peace River the Athabasca boat could go right to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, about 700 miles from Ft. Chipewyan, having good navigation all the way.

The country through which the boat will run is not generally fitted for agriculture, although at Lake Athabasca wheat, barley and potatoes have been raised year after year without a failure. If the country has any value it is in its mineral resources. The tar and petroleum springs in the Athabasca and the beds of rock salt and salt springs near the Great Slave River below the rapids only require a demand to exist to make them of im-

mense value, but at present they have no commercial value.

Prof. Bell, who came in via Carlton this summer is now exploring that country on behalf of the Dominion Government and Mr. Cochrane of the geological survey spent last winter at Ft. McMurray.

There was a frost last summer in the lower Peace River country but the upper part was all right. The season was very dry throughout the north.

Chinamen are washing gold on the head of the Hard River across the mountains. There are none on this side yet.

By the mail before last Col. Jarvis received word that some 300 shares held by him in the Montreal Mining Company had suddenly become valuable and could be sold for \$15,000, but he was advised not to sell. It seems that many years ago, while there was a boom in what was then Upper Canada, and money was being invested in all sorts of wild schemes, an excitement was started about mining locations on Lake Superior and a company was formed called the Upper Canada Mining Association which acquired large tracts of mineral lands in that country, on probably easier terms than those on which the colonization companies are getting North-West lands now, and the Colonel's father took a number of shares in the company. In process of time the Association was merged into the Montreal Mining Company, the shareholders receiving stock in that company in place of that held by them in the Association, the land going to the Montreal company. Part of the company's lands were located near Thunder Bay, they owning a large tract on the main land and also the now celebrated Silver Islet. As time went on the boom burst, as all booms must, the company got into financial difficulties, some of the members were practical miners, no big stakes had been made and finally Silver Islet was sold to the Detroit company who have worked it so profitably ever since. The Montreal company still existed and held the remainder of their land but that was all and the shares were worth nothing. While the matter was in this state the Colonel's father died leaving him among other things, these 300 shares in the company. Except that some of the shareholders, among whom was Col. Jarvis, had entered a suit to recover Silver Islet on the ground that the sale to the Detroit company had been illegally made. Nothing was heard for a number of years of the Montreal company, but it now seems that a rich lead has been discovered on their location on the main land and this in conjunction with the general boom has made the value of these shares increase so rapidly from nothing to the nice little sum of \$15,000. The moral of this tale is evidently that it is a good thing to engage in wild-cat speculation, but we do not wish people to look at it in that way.

BANKING HOUSE

—of—

A. MACDONALD & Co., Edmonton
transact a general banking business. Deposit received and drafts issued on Battleford, Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & Co.

MCCOOL & CHAMBERLAYNE.

We beg to inform our friends and the general public that we have commenced business at Ft. Saskatchewan in the premises lately occupied by Jas. Haly & Co.

We shall open during the next ten days a nicely assorted stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Boots and shoes, Hardware, &c., &c., and hope by close attention to business to merit a fair share of patronage and support.

A. MCCOOL.

W. CHAMBERLAYNE.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

—AND—

FINE JOB PRINTER.

The Corner next the Post Office, Winnipeg.

\$10 REWARD.

Lost.—Strayed from Police Barracks, Battleford, about the end of May, a dark bay Canadian mare, black points, about fifteen hands one inch high, about 6 or 7 years old, was in poor condition when lost, whoever will deliver the same to Sergeant Warden, Barracks, Battleford, or to Serg't Major Belcher, Ft. Saskatchewan, will receive the above reward.

N. ST. JEAN,

CABINET MAKER.

Steam Furniture Factory in rear of Heimle's store, Main st.

All descriptions of household furniture kept constantly on hand.

CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

Situated at the head of navigation on the west side of the North Saskatchewan River, opposite Fort Saskatchewan, the head quarters of the N. W. M. Police.

P. Heimle, who has the most promising sites in this City, offers great inducements to persons who wish to possess themselves of valuable property in this the great city of the North-West.

The advantages of this site for a city are undisputed and not to be surpassed by any position on the North Saskatchewan, it is the center of five leading highways, viz: Lac la Biche, Battleford, Bow River, Athabasca Peace River and the mining regions of British Columbia, it has full facilities for wharfage and is near to wood and coal, has ample facilities for reaching the timber regions of the North, the situation is dry and pretty and has been chosen for its superior advantages by an experienced government officer as the best and most probable crossing for a railroad on the North Saskatchewan.

All information given and correspondence solicited by the proprietor, as above.

P. HEIMLE.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

To be had at

A. MACDONALD & CO'S.

New Goods in Stock and large arrivals expected any day, which will be sold at

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Come and examine yourself and be your own judge.

In the

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Will be found a full assortment of

SHIRTS,

OVERALLS,

STYLISH SUITS,

UNDERCLOTHING,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

READY-MADE CLOTHING

See next week's advertisement for full assortment.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

Is published every Saturday morning at the office, Main Street, Edmonton.

Advertising rates: Five lines, three insertions, \$1.00; Transient advertisements, four cents a line each insertion.

Subscription price, \$2.00 for 26 issues, or six months.

Season advertisements \$1.00 per line.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, SEPT. 16, 1882.

NORTH-WEST LAW.

It is likely that at the next session of the North-West Council, if there ever is another, several ordinances will be considered dealing with the changed conditions that now prevail in most parts of the territories. The Bow River district needs and must have a comprehensive herd law adapted to the management of the vast bands of cattle now in that country. Cattle raising there is the most important industry and requires the first and most careful attention; and although there is no elected representative for that district the resident appointed member, Col. MacLeod, advertises that he will be glad to receive suggestions on the subject from practical men, so that he may be in a position to lay the matter fully before the Council. Edmonton is even worse off than Bow River in regard to representation, having neither an elected or appointed member, but no doubt any little matter that we have to lay before that body will be attended to satisfactorily if it concerns only ourselves. The matters that we desire to call the attention of the Council to are of comparatively small moment to others than ourselves, involve no great question and need not occupy much time in consideration.

We would like very much to see an ordinance passed that would prevent owners of hogs from allowing them to run at large, at least during the summer and in the neighborhood of fields and gardens. There is no scarcity of rails here and no one experiences any difficulty in protecting his crop from cattle, horses or sheep but to keep hogs out requires an outlay from two to three times as great as that necessary to keep out the other and more valuable animals. It is questionable whether a farmer makes anything by allowing his hogs to run at large, but even if he does, it should be no reason that his neighbor should be put to loss and inconvenience, to which he would not otherwise be put, by those hogs. An ordinance should be passed to prevent them altogether from running at large during the summer, or at least all under a middle size should be prevented. It is possible, though expensive, to make a rail fence close enough to keep out large ones but it is utterly impossible to keep out the small ones by any sort of a rail fence that has yet been devised. A stringent impounding law would probably be the best method of dealing with the grievance, letting every man who owned a field be allowed to retain as security for damages any hog found in it.

Another little matter that our councillors might squander a little of their valuable time on is that relating to the horse disease called the mange. This disease is not native here nor is it very common or fatal but it is infectious and disgusting, and persons owning diseased animals should be compelled to keep them where they would not be liable to infect others. The disease broke out among the Indian horses around Qu'Appelle and Wood Mountain several winters ago, with very fatal results, spread from there to Winnipeg and from Winnipeg here, and has been in exist-

ence here ever since. It requires some trouble to cure a diseased animal and besides is not a pleasant job, so many lazy people turn their horses out to suffer for months and get better on their own account or die as the chance may be, and in the meantime they are liable to infect healthy horses that may be running on the same range. Many of the farmers here are getting very good teams, which are allowed to run at large when not in use, and are liable to become diseased in this way, and occasion the owner trouble and loss. It would only be humane to compel owners of diseased animals to keep them within enclosures and to attend to them, and besides to do so would be to abate a public nuisance.

There is a law we believe, whether territorial or Dominion we do not know, in regard to the keeping open of old trails, but as this is now a burning question here, we think that steps in the direction of making the law perfectly definite would be in order. The variations that might under special circumstances be allowed, and the width which must be kept open, might very properly absorb the attention of the Council for some time. Also under what circumstances a trail could be shut up and the ordinary road allowances substituted. Around business places especially it is of the greatest importance that the old trails should be kept open as a change to the road allowances would frequently necessitate heavy work in order to make them possible; and besides it is in the vicinity of such places, where the land is most valuable, that the tendency is greatest to fence up the old roads, partly to save land and partly to divert travel to new points.

Another point that should be decided definitely is to what extent a squatter on unsurveyed land, or on surveyed land in a district in which there is no land office, should be protected against other squatters. Col. Richardson has already decided that the law will protect the first in possession, but the Council might define exactly what constitutes occupancy or possession, and this would prevent any possibility of mistakes or trouble. A great many places in this country were squatted on years ago and may not be surveyed for years to come, and the passing of an ordinance bearing on this matter would be a great benefit to such places.

If there is no ordinance relating to the formation of municipalities within the territories and if the Council has power to frame such it would not be out of place for the members also to consider that matter at the approaching session. There are large and thriving settlements in different parts of the territories and the roads by which they are approached or connected constantly need more or less improvement. Especially is this the case at Edmonton. It cannot be expected that all the work desirable will be done by either the general or local governments and therefore it must be done by the people themselves or remain undone. In order that the necessary funds shall be raised a municipality must be formed with powers equal to those granted to similar organizations in other places, so that each person benefitted will have to bear his fair share of the cost. Our numbers are not as large as they should be, but our roads need improving, and all we ask is to be given the power to improve them at our own expense. We would ask more, but with no representative either in the Council or the House of Commons there would be no earthly use.

If the Council has any money to spend in public improvements we would suggest that it be expended in establishing and improving the leading trails between the different important points, the first thing to be done being to

put ferries on the large and bridges on the small streams. Although the railroad is being built rapidly, it will be a long time before all the principal points will feel the benefit of it and in the meantime the roads will have to be used. If the Council has no money to spare for this purpose the attention of the Dominion Government should be respectfully drawn to the circumstances and necessities of the case.

Sheep raising is becoming an important industry in the western part of the territories and a stringent law against the killing of sheep by dogs would assist the industry more than the National Policy would.

We offer the foregoing suggestions in good part hoping that they will at least be considered if not acted upon.

FOR SALE.—Farm, near Edmonton, with house and stable, also hay and grain in stack. Address B, BULLETIN Office.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, and Goschen (N.W.T.)

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices, and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Land Commissioner.

BROWN & CURRY

Have now en route per steamers, and to arrive shortly,

106 PACKAGES OF GOODS,

Comprising a full Line of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

all personally selected in the best houses of Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, and of the best quality obtainable.

Also to arrive by first through boats, a full stock of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

BROWN AND CURRY.